

NO. 3309

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1915.

FIVE CENTS.

TWELVE PERISH; THIRTY MISSING IN FACTORY FIRE

Girls and Women Are Killed
Falling Through Flames
to Street.

HALF A HUNDRED HURT

Single Stairway and Only
One Outside Escape to
Building.

BROOKLYN OWNERS ARRESTED

Disaster at Williamsburg Is in Many
Respects Like New York Tri-
angle Holocaust.

New York, Nov. 6.—Twelve girls and men are known to be dead in a fire that swept a five-story factory building in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn this afternoon. Fifty are injured. Thirty others are missing. The authorities have been unable to learn if more dead are in the wrecked building.

The structure at 35-37 North Sixth street, was wholly destroyed. The fifth and fourth floors caved in. The other floors are a mass of tangled debris. This has prevented the making of a thorough search.

A single fire escape and one inside stairway were the only means of escape from the factory, which was occupied by four different firms and owned by the Diamond Candy Company.

Three months ago the State Labor Department ordered the owners of the building, the Diamond Candy Company, to fireproof the halls and stairways. The work was begun only last week, and but slight progress was made.

Building Owners Arrested.

Edward L. Diamond and his wife, Celia, were arrested tonight on a charge of homicide, entailed by criminal neglect. The arrests were requested by District Attorney Crosey, of Kings County, after an investigation held in a schoolhouse near the scene of the fire. Diamond is president and Mrs. Diamond is secretary of the Diamond Candy Company. The stock is owned by Mrs. Diamond and her son, Charles, each holding one-half. The son was at New Brunswick, N. J., tonight.

The known dead are: Rother Rosman, 15; V. Wallace, George Stawewich, Goldmann Bricker, Lena Goldfin, Rose Goldfin, Maria Matoliano, 21, and Harry Berger, 6.

Four unidentified bodies are now in the morgue of the Kings County Hospital.

Two hundred men, women and girls are estimated to have been in the building when the blaze was discovered. This was a few minutes after 1 o'clock. Cries of alarm echoed through the building a moment after the flames were discovered. A rush was made for the stairway, which was alongside the elevator shaft, but separated from it by a brick wall.

The stairway was already thick with smoke, but several scores of the men and women found their way down the stairs to safety.

Flames by that time were flaring up the stairways. The workers, panic-stricken, fled to the single fire escape. This narrow steel structure was quickly filled with a scrambling, crazed line of men and women.

As scores on the fire escapes or in windows adjacent to it saw what they believed was safety, a sudden wave of flame shot out of the windows that dotted the front of the building.

Scenes Like Triangle Fire.

Then occurred scenes that can only be compared to the horrors of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company fire in Manhattan several years ago, when 146 lives were lost.

Girls who had reached the second story landing of the fire escape were halted. The ladder leading to the sidewalk from that landing, and which should have swung downward by slight pressure, appeared to have stuck fast. Rust apparently had affected the hinge and balance weight.

A man who saw the grave danger rushed up to the second floor through fire and smoke and forced the ladder down so that the girls and women could descend.

Meanwhile the sheets of flame had grown in intensity and volume and leaped farther from the front windows. This entirely cut off the escape of girls and women on the fourth and fifth stories.

The upper floor was occupied by Abraham Barratz, as a shirt-waist factory, and the one below by the B. L. U. Tailoring Company. About 100 persons had been on these floors when the fire had started. Many of them still were there, waiting their turn to climb down the fire-escape.

Despite the great volume of flame from the second and third story windows, the girls in upper floors struggled to make a last attempt to save themselves by means of the fire-escapes. They descended, fighting one another for a footing.

Three Girls Fall to Death.

From the midst of the struggling figures, watchers on the sidewalk suddenly saw one girl fall, turning over several

KITCHENER TO SAVE BALKANS

England's Famous Soldier on
His Way to Eastern
Front.

GREAT BRITAIN BREATHLESS OVER THE ANNOUNCEMENT

Officially Denied that He Will Resign
His Duties as Secretary
for War.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Nov. 6.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, and Great Britain's foremost soldier, is on his way to the Balkans.

—This news was made public today simultaneously with the announcement that Nish, the Serbian capital, had been captured by the Bulgars. The following official statement was made this evening:

"Earl Kitchener at the request of his colleagues, has left England for a short visit to the eastern theater of war."

A later statement was issued to put an end to rumors that Earl Kitchener had resigned. It said:

"The statement that Lord Kitchener has resigned his post as secretary for war has already been universally denied. It is equally untrue to suggest that Earl Kitchener has tendered his resignation or that his visit to the King had any relation to any such subject, or that his visit to the eastern theater of war in any way betokens that such resignation is contemplated."

"On the contrary, this visit is undertaken by him in discharge of his duties as secretary for war, which duties he has no intention of abandoning."

It is not too much to say that these brief announcements have left Great Britain breathless. For twenty years Kitchener has been England's "savior of the day" fighting man.

It was Kitchener who was sent to smash the Mahdi and who battered his way through in the Khartoum expedition, and it was Kitchener who by sheer force of killing, turned the tide in the Boer war.

Now he is looked to to unravel the Balkan tangle. There is no doubt here that he will next be heard from at the fighting front, or not far from it.

VARSITY "VETS" REVIVE JESTER OF OLDEN DAYS

Francis L. Oyster Will Don Cap and
Bells at George Washington
Body's Gatherings.

The jester, relic of medieval days, the times when knights were bold and court life was gay, is to be revived by George Washington University.

The university, through one of its largest student organizations, is to have a jester, and it is expected the innovation will be followed by the securing of jesters by other societies at the institution.

The queer part of the whole story is that the jester has been revived by the most prosaic of all the organizations at the institution—the Veterinary Medical Association. Francis L. Oyster, of the class of 1915, is the student who has been selected for the office.

Mr. Oyster is to supply all the fun for the association. He is "to make a fool out of himself" for the delectation of his fellow students. At meetings of the associations he is to don his cap and bells and crack jokes and puns without ceasing. It is to laugh!

GREAT BRITAIN PUTS MUZZLE ON THE PRESS

London Globe Suppressed by Police
for Printing Bitter Attack on
Lord Haldane.

London, Nov. 6.—The Globe, one of the most outspoken of the British newspapers, was suppressed today by the government. This is the first paper to be suppressed since the war started.

This afternoon the police raided the office of the paper and seized copies of its issue for today. They also took possession of the plant.

The action was taken because of a story in today's Globe bitterly attacking Lord Haldane and declaring that Lord Kitchener had tendered his resignation, which had been declined. The paper declared the life of the government would be jeopardized by the appointment of Lord Haldane to succeed Kitchener.

DOLLAR BILL FAMINE ON.

\$14,664,000 Supply Used Up, U. S.
Treasury Asserts.

The United States is suffering from a dollar bill famine, according to United States Treasurer John Burke, who declared yesterday that notwithstanding the fact that \$14,664,000 in one dollar bills had been furnished to the sub-treasuries there is a demand for its variety of currency, which the Treasury has not been able to meet. Approximately \$2,555,000 in two-dollar bills have been issued to help meet the demand.

The Treasury also has furnished approximately \$7,000,000 silver certificates and United States notes. Half-dollars, quarters and dimes have been shipped out to the amount of nearly \$6,000,000 and more than \$1,000,000 worth of nickels and pennies have been sent to the sub-treasuries, making a total of approximately \$48,000,000 in subsidiary coins sent to sub-treasuries since August.

Burke believes better business conditions are responsible for the demand.

JOHN D. TO BE KIDDIES' HOST.

Will Entertain 100,000 at Flower
Shows—Cost \$25,000.

Cleveland, Nov. 6.—One hundred thousand school children of Cleveland and East Cleveland will be the guests of John D. Rockefeller in the Cleveland flower show at the Coliseum next week. Timothy Smith, chairman of the admissions committee, was notified today by Rockefeller's secretary that his request that the world's richest man may pay the admission of the school children of his home city had been granted. If all the children to go, it will cost John D. about \$25,000.

The Cleveland Railway Company was busy today arranging transportation of the children. The children will be divided into three parties, one will attend Thursday morning, another Friday morning, and the third on Saturday morning.

KUTZ FAVORS ORGANIC ACT

But Would Hardly Split
"Fifty-fifty" with the
District.

THINKS THAT TO BE ASKING
TOO MUCH OF GOVERNMENT

Engineer Commissioner Disagrees with
His Colleagues as to the Best
Taxation System.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

With the conclusion of the argument of Commissioner Brownlow yesterday morning, opponents of the half-and-half plan before the Joint Select Committee of Congress had shot their bolt. All of their opening arguments are in favor of their "all in."

Engineer Commissioner Kutz made a brief argument yesterday before the committee. He favored the plan of fixed Federal contribution as exemplified in the half-and-half plan but thought that under existing conditions 50 per cent was too large an amount to exact of the government.

Counsel for the executive committee of the Joint Citizens' Committee were decidedly pleased with the way things were going yesterday at adjournment time. The citizens committee, representing proponents of the half-and-half plan, and representative of virtually all organized bodies in the District, have presented a solid front in defense of a concrete proposition.

Opponents' Fire Turned.

The opposition, on the other hand, has been presented in such a way that without changing their attitude in the least, proponents of the half-and-half plan have been able to turn the fire of the opposition upon itself.

For instance, Herbert J. Browne is a single taxer and is opposed to the half-and-half plan. So are Commissioners Newman and Brownlow single taxers and opponents of the half-and-half plan.

But, Mr. Browne indulged in an attack upon the District assessor, one of Mr. Newman's subordinates, whereupon Mr. Newman, defending Mr. Richards, utterly discredited that particular part of Browne's attack, and reflects seriously in the minds of the committee upon everything Browne stands for.

But this is not the only reason for optimism on the part of the citizens' committee. They believe that opposition to the half-and-half plan will stand or fall very largely upon the arguments of Commissioners Newman, Brownlow and Kutz. And they feel certain that when counsel for the citizens' committee present to the Congressional committee a careful analysis of the argument of each of the three, a comparison of the arguments and a reduction of the principal contentions to their logical conclusions, the position of the opposition will be so full of holes that baby rillon will be required to hold it together.

Commissioner Kutz's Statement.

Following is the statement made to the committee yesterday by Engineer Commissioner Kutz:

"The question as to the proper proportion of the expenses of the District of Columbia to be borne by the District and the United States, respectively, is intimately connected with the relation which these two governmental agencies bear to each other. If the government of the District of Columbia is to be turned over to the residents of the District, as has been advocated before this committee, the United States should not bear as large a part of the expense as if the other extreme plan were adopted and the District made bureau of the Federal government. In other words, representation, whether it be full representation or only partial, has a money value which, though not capable of precise ascertainment, should be considered in proportioning the expenses."

"In the form of government now authorized, the residents have no representation in the legislative branch, but it is prescribed by law that two of the members of the Board of Commissioners shall be selected from among the actual residents of the District, while the third shall be a Federal officer detailed for membership on the board."

This affords the residents partial representation and entitles the existing system to be described as a compromise between the plan involving local self-government and the plan to Federalize the District.

"Washington is primarily the Capital City of the nation and the responsibility for its physical growth and development

WOULD KILL ALL U. S. MEN

Villa Threatened Lives of
Four Who Were Aiding
His Wounded.

IN RAGE WHEN HE HEARD OF CARRANZA RECOGNITION

Doctors and Chauffeurs Reach Douglas
After Three Days' Suffering
in Mountains.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Douglas, Nov. 6.—With a tale of brutal treatment at the hands of Francisco Villa, Drs. R. H. Thigpen and J. Miller and Chauffeurs Pylant and Wilson arrived here tonight after three days spent in the mountains of Sonora without food and little water. Dr. Thigpen says he and Dr. Miller volunteered to help Villa care for wounded taken from Agua Prieta, where he met Villa personally.

At the moment of their arrival a Villa agent appeared on the scene with final confirmation of the recognition of the Carranza government by the United States and news that Carranza troops had been transported through United States soil.

Villa flew into a rage and ordered the four Americans executed.

"If the United States recognizes Carranza and classes me as a bandit, outlaw and murderer, I will be a murderer, outlaw and bandit. You four Americans shall be the first. Not another American will leave my territory alive," shouted Villa.

Saved by General Nave.

Intervention by Gen. Rafael Nave, who told Villa he had a family in the United States and that the execution of the Americans would result in retaliation on his family saved their lives. Villa then ordered the men out of his sight after robbing them and taking their overcoats.

After being held prisoners two days the Americans were released and made their way over the mountains. Hungry and thirsty they arrived at Naco, Ariz., today.

The Americans report the plight of twenty other Americans remaining at Cananea as desperate. Dr. Thigpen was sent by the Greene-Carranza Company, of which he is surgeon, to make a personal report to Gen. Funston tonight.

Gen. Funston has changed his plans for leaving Douglas on Sunday for San Antonio and will remain here for an indefinite period.

U. S. Officials Powerless.

State Department officials expressed themselves yesterday as powerless to prevent the execution of tribute from American corporations in Mexico and the confiscation of American property by Gen. Villa.

This condition, they said, is due to the fact that the only authority recognized in Mexico is Carranza. No representation, diplomatic or otherwise, therefore, can be made to Gen. Villa. They admit that if Carranza cannot stop the outrages his government will be held responsible and that payment for damages for loss of property and robbery will be a matter to be taken up "after the civil war."

It is charged in official reports to the War and State Departments that Gen. Villa has demanded and taken from the Cananea Copper Company \$25,000 in gold and ten tons of flour. He has served notice also on the Monteruma Copper Company and the El Tigre Mining Company that if they do not each pay him \$25,000 he will confiscate their property. He has also demanded \$5,000 head of cattle from the Cananea Cattle Company. All these companies are owned or controlled by Americans. These acts of Gen. Villa will probably soon force the United States to demand that Carranza stop the brigandage.

Gen. Funston has left Douglas, Ariz., for his headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. In a telegram to the War Department he says the fighting across the border near Agua Prieta is over, and that Gen. Obregon, with his army, will begin operations very soon against Villa.

900 YOUNG IRISHMEN BRANDED AS COWARDS

Mobbed in Liverpool When They At-
tempt to Sail on Liner for
New York.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—Street rioting resulted here today from the attempt of 900 young Irishmen to book passage aboard the Cunard liner Saxonia for New York. The would-be emigrants marched to the Cunard dock en masse amid cries of "Cowards! Traitors!" from onlookers. Two men were knocked down by women. Others were decorated with white feathers, and mistreated by the crowd.

The crew of the Saxonia served notice on the ship's officers that they would not work the vessel unless men of military age were landed. A meeting in the Cunard offices resulted in the following statement:

"Please note the fact that we accept no bookings of British subjects fit and eligible for military service."

This policy will be carried out on all Cunard vessels sailing from England in the future.

Russ Warships Disarmed at Gruta.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Russian warships which entered the Roumanian harbor of Gruta have been disarmed and their crews interned, according to a Bucharest dispatch.

Earle's Fourth Affinity-Wife Happy as Lark, She Declares



Mrs. Earle, the fourth "affinity" whom her husband has found in the last twelve years, was Miss Charlotte Herman, of Rutherford, N. J. When she and Mr. Earle left his third wife and went to Europe, her father at the time threatened Earle with bodily violence.

Families of Both Know of Union and Are Friendly and Glad, —Newest Spouse of Artist Swears—Companion of Husband in Prison.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Charlotte Herman Earle, fourth wife of Ferdinand Penney Earle, the man who made the word "affinity" famous, is as happy as a lark, now that "the union" has become a "legal fact."

Mrs. Earle, naive and beautiful, held her pretty little 10-month-old baby daughter in her arms, and planting a kiss on its rosy cheek, looked up to say to a reporter:

"We are extremely happy—Ferdinand and I. Our families now both know of our union and are friendly and glad. The clergyman who married us at Oceanic, N. J., ought to be ashamed of himself for

saying he would not have performed the ceremony had he known that I had been Ferdinand's affinity. As though I were not to be sacred before the formal words of the clergyman as after the ceremony. It is preposterous. My companionship with Ferdinand through his many vicissitudes, including stays in Dutch and French prisons since 1913, is proof of the depth and sincerity of our mutual love. There is no magic about a wedding ceremony to form a dividing line between wrong and right. Love should be the criterion, not the issuance of a marriage license. I often think of those words of Stevenson in his 'Virginibus Puerisque': 'Formal marriage is nothing but intimate friendship recognized by the police.'"

Skirts Afire, She May Die

Mrs. Ariana Spottswood, 70,
Burned When Match Sets
Table Cloth.

Mrs. Ariana Spottswood, 70, of 1363 Harvard street northwest, is in a critical condition in Garfield Hospital from burns received last night, when her clothing caught fire from a burning tablecloth. Mrs. Spottswood was alone in her home when the accident occurred. Her screams attracted neighbors, who extinguished the flames. Physicians are doubtful about her recovery.

The aged woman was reading on the second floor of her home when she decided to go to the third floor for a book. She struck a match to light her way and the tablecloth was ignited. Her dressing gown caught the flames. When neighbors arrived practically all the clothing was burned from her body.

She was treated by Drs. William J. G. Thomas and Albert J. Carrio, living near the house, and transferred to Garfield Hospital. Her body was blistered from her knees to her shoulders. Damage to the house was slight.

WARSHIP TO STILL RADIO.

U. S. Dispatches Scout Cruiser Chester
to Librarian Waters.

As a result of repeated complaints from the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany, alleging violations of neutrality by wireless stations on the coast of Liberia, the United States government has sent the scout cruiser Chester to look into the situation. The cruiser is now off the coast of Liberia, and is due at Monrovia in a day or two.

In response to representations from the United States the Liberian government has given assurance that it is doing the best it can to preserve respect for its neutrality. It has reported that the radio stations have all been sealed. The complaint is that the seals have not been respected, and the charge is made that government officials are directly involved.

The Chester is also to look into the situation along the south coast of Liberia. Some native tribes in that region have risen and are creating considerable disorder.

81 to Harpers Ferry, 91.25 Martinsburg, 1.50 Berkeley Springs, and 21 Cumberland and return. Baltimore and Ohio from Union Station, 8:25 a. m., Sunday, November 14. Returning same day—

Give Suffrage As Cavell Memorial

G. B. Shaw's Suggestion to
Honor Nurse Shot by
Germans.

London, Nov. 6.—In a little over a fortnight nearly \$40,000 has been subscribed to newspaper funds for the erection of national memorials to Nurse Cavell. It is proposed to place a statue of the nurse near Trafalgar square and also to erect a Cavell home for nurses.

George Bernard Shaw, however, in the following statement suggests a much more lasting memorial. He says:

"There is a way in which we can pay our debt to her and test the sincerity of her loudest champions. We can enfranchise her sex in recognition of her proof of its valor. A bill might gracefully be introduced by Mr. McKenna in the Commons and Viscount Gladstone in the House of Lords."

"If the proposal is received in dead silence, I shall know Edith Cavell's sacrifice has been rejected by her country."

EDISON A CONVERT TO SOCIAL WELFARE IDEA

Preparing to Inaugurate New System
to Benefit 5,000 Employees of
His Orange (N. J.) Plant.

Special to The Washington Herald.
West Orange, N. J., Nov. 6.—Thomas A. Edison has become a convert to the social welfare idea as affecting his 5,000 employees.

Adams Zobel, an expert, has been appointed to take up Mr. Edison's idea and bring into the plant the most approved ideas on the care of the employed.

The aim of Mr. Edison is to give employment only to men who pass a satisfactory examination, especially as to health and habits.

The condition of the men at home will be noted, and where it is found a man is not making enough to properly support his family efforts will be made to bolster up his earning capacity. The system also involves a method of securing quick advancement for those found to be deserving.

Mr. Edison plans to provide meals at cost. Special efforts will be made to make the noon hour interesting in order that the afternoon may seem less irksome. Occasionally motion pictures will be shown. Dancing will also be encouraged.

BULGARS TAKE NISH AFTER LONG BATTLE; VAVARIN CAPTURED

Serbian War Capital Occupied After Struggle
of Three Days—Important Town on Road
to Constantinople Falls to Invaders.

DEFENDERS ARE DEMORALIZED

Large Captures of Prisoners and War Material Reported
from Berlin and Vienna—Main Positions of
Montenegrins Broken by Germans.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 6.—After a three days' battle, Nish, the Serbian war capital, has been occupied by the first Bulgarian army under Gen. Boyadjeff.

At the same time, the German general staff reports the capture by Austro-German forces of Vavarin, together with 3,000 Serbians. Vavarin is on the Morava Valley, thirty-five miles northeast of Nish. The Bulgars control the Orient Railway from Nish to their frontier. The Austro-Germans hold it from Belgrade and Semendria to Vavarin. This gap of thirty-five miles, therefore, alone need be closed to open through railway traffic from Berlin to Constantinople.

It is confidently predicted in Berlin tonight that trains will be running to the Turkish capital within a few days.

The converging Austro-German and Bulgarian armies moved at a faster pace today. Successes on nearly all fronts in Serbia are reported by Berlin and Sofia. And as the invasion gains momentum, the Serbs appear to be becoming somewhat demoralized. Larger captures of prisoners and material are reported today than in any previous day.

An official statement received tonight from Vienna tells of the occupation by Bulgarians of Soko Banja, terminal point on a branch railway which taps the Orient system north of Nish and about one-third of the way between that city and Vavarin. They also report that the main Montenegrin position has been broken and that Kraljevo has been captured by German's troops, who have effected a crossing of the Western Morava. The statement says: "Austro-Hungarian forces on the Montenegrin border stormed Ilinobordo Mountain, thus breaking the main Montenegrin position."

MOUNTAIN PASS TAKEN FROM SERBS.

"The Austro-Hungarians of Gen. Von Koevers' army took the pass of Kilaiva, south of Artye, and also drove the Serbs across the Jelica Mountains south of Cacak.

"German troops have occupied Kraljevo. Southeast the Germans have crossed the western Morava."

"The army of Gen. Von Gallwitz is nearing Ravnica, north of Krusevac. "Nish is in Bulgarian hands. They also occupy Soko, Banja and the heights west of Lucova."

A delayed Bulgarian official report said: "We reached the vicinity of Soko Banja on Thursday."

"We have conquered a further portion of Nish on the northeast front and

RE-ENFORCEMENTS ROUT BULGARIANS.

Despite Bulgarian claims of successes in the south, it is stated in Paris dispatches that the invasion of this section of Serbia has been definitely checked by the Anglo-French troops, operating with the Serbs. A rout of the Bulgars in the Priep region is reported in an official communique issued in Paris.

"The Bulgarians advancing along the Vele-Prilep road were at Ljvor when the Serbs sallied through the range which overlooks Priep and attacked them," says the communique.

While the Russian official communication tonight claims the capture of 8,500 prisoners as the result of a surprise attack near the village of Sienikowice, on the Strypa River, both Berlin and Vienna claim that Russian attacks in this section have been broken up. Vienna, in fact, reports the capture of 50 Russian officers and 6,000 men at Sienikowice.

Sienikowice fell into the hands of the Russians some days ago in a violent assault, and the Germans and Austrians have been battling ever since to regain the lost ground. They claim that what is left of the town is again in their hands.

Some of the most violent fighting in recent months has been going on in this region for the last week. The Russians, apparently with the view of influencing Roumanian action in the Balkans, have been carrying on a heavy offensive.

The Austrian official statement tonight says: "In East Galicia the Russians yesterday made two attacks against our Strypa front southeast of Wleniszwky. They were repulsed with heavy losses and fell back to their own."

Paris, Nov. 6.—Heavy fighting in the Champagne and Bois le Pretre districts is reported in the official communique issued today by the war office.

The Germans made a new effort to retake their old positions at La Courtenne, but the attempt "resulted in a complete failure." In the Bois le Pretre, northwest of trenches, fighting today is unusually severe, hand grenades and bombs being used.

French mines in the region between the Argonne and the Meuse caused serious damage this morning to German detachments in the sector of Melan-court.

GERMANY HAS ENOUGH FOOD.

British Officials Believe Berlin Shams
for Neutral Sympathy.

London, Nov. 6.—Official circles here are not inclined to give any credence to starvation stories coming from Germany, believing they are inspired by the German authorities with the idea of evoking neutral sympathy.

Another explanation is that Germany is trying to persuade the allies that she is at her last gasp, in the hope that they will relax their efforts. The general belief, however, is that Germany is shamming that she is "dead," and there is no inclination here to lessen the pressure.

Biggest English Casualty List.